

PILGRIMS FEAST HAMMOND

BALFOUR EMOTIONAL OVER THE TWO DEMOCRACIES.

Special Responsibilities of U. S. and England. Balfour's Discretion—Depew on the British Standard Oil Virgin.

June 28.—The dinner given by the Pilgrims to John Hays Hammond, ex-ambassador from the United States to the coronation, was the most successful ever held in London.

The distinguished guests included Arthur J. Balfour, who was chairman; Viscount Alverstone, Home Secretary; Winston Churchill, Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland; Charles P. Taft, Ambassador to the United States; William Phillips, Gen. Goswami; Commander Edward Simpson, the United States Naval Attaché; Chauncey M. Depew, Richard C. Kerens, and a number of other Americans who were generous at coronation events, in addition to a number of prominent Englishmen.

Mr. Balfour surprised his hearers by his most emotional enthusiasm regarding the equality of the responsibilities and the two great existing democracies, the United States and Great Britain. Nevertheless the address was strong and convincing.

Mr. Balfour declared that Great Britain and the United States were predestined to work together toward a great end and civilization and progress. He rejected the Great Britain's mission in all parts of the world where she had great influence was being more and more understood and sympathetically comprehended by her brethren in America. The enthusiasm with which the arbitration proposal had been received on both sides of the Atlantic showed that it was a natural step toward natural progress.

Mr. Balfour, accompanied by President Taft and Ambassador Bryce had all agreed upon the text of the treaty and that it was practically complete. The message was received with tumultuous applause.

Mr. Hammond thanked the Pilgrims for the friendship shown to him during his mission. Experience in many lands convinced him, he said, that the chief obstacle to friendly international relations was the mutual ignorance of the people of one another, owing to a lack of opportunity to get acquainted. He dwelt upon the importance of the services rendered by the Pilgrims in making the people better acquainted with one another.

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He said that although he had retired from his ten days' ambassadorship and was free to follow his own inclinations, he still felt the injunction of discretion hanging over his head like the sword of Damocles. Hence he refrained from making subjects pertinent to the occasion and of inherent interest to him. He supported arbitration and contended that the decisions of a permanent international tribunal would establish precedents which would stabilize international law and eventually exclude the unsatisfactory element of compromise frequently met with in diplomatic negotiations.

Mr. Hammond made a speech in which he preached imperialism naked and unadorned. He surprised his English hearers by referring to American imperialism and among other things said: "We think that we have not Cuba, but we have the Democratic Government of England, he said, was more immediate in its response to the people than any other government on earth. This was a datum that appealed to Dr. Depew's hearers.

The ex-Senator made some comments on some affairs and included President Taft's recent appointments to the Supreme Court, which he said, led to decisions in the oil and tobacco cases and made the Constitution of the United States a laughing by referring to the Standard Oil Company as the foolish virgin who were put out of business because they had no oil.

Mr. Balfour was so steeped in the Anglo-American spirit that instead of hastening away, as usual, at the close of the dinner he remained and sought opportunities of shaking hands with the Americans. The mere mention of America was sufficient to halt his progress toward the cloak room. Mr. Balfour showed a personal interest in all who were presented to him, to matter from what part of the United States they came, and along about the end of the evening he seemed to have an idea of running for Congress.

Talking to THE SUN correspondent Mr. Balfour said he regretted that he had not visited the United States since 1876. In response to the suggestion that it was about time that he went again he laughed and said: "Since I have been leader of the Opposition I wouldn't dare go away." I have been tied to a post for six years.

An expression of hope that he might soon be the leader of the Government and so be able to revisit the United States brought a beam to Mr. Balfour's face and a fervent "I surely will!"

London is resuming business as usual this week of coronation festivities. With the departure of the special envoys from all the red coated sentries have been removed from the houses and streets which they occupied while in London.

John Hays Hammond, the Special American Ambassador, made his official departure from the King and Queen during the performance at His Majesty's Theatre last night. This morning he went through the action of making his official departure by riding to Victoria station in a motor carriage and there saying good-by to the Duke of Connaught, who represents the King on all these formal occasions.

After this Mr. Hammond stepped into a motor carriage and rode back to a residence of an American citizen to Stratton House, from which the sentry had been firing his absence. The American was hailed down and then Mr. Hammond took luncheon with the American friends and Capt. Slocum and Commander Simpson, the military and naval attaches respectively of the American Embassy.

The American battleship Delaware, which Admiral Vreeland, the special naval representative to the coronation, had sailed from Portsmouth at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Fourth of July Special Feature

Box of 13 Good Cigars for \$1.00

Ask for "RICORO"

Take two or three boxes away with you over the "Fourth." You are almost certain to say it is the biggest dollar's worth of cigars you ever bought.

UNITED CIGAR STORES

AMONG THE MEN OF SEVENTY

LOVING CUP FOR MOSES H. MOSES OF TEMPLE EMANUEL.

Request for the Resignation of Prof. Draper, Meteorologist of Central Park for 43 Years, Clerk Brophy of the Supreme Court Celebrates Birthday.

Moses H. Moses, vice-president of Temple Emanuel, was called to the temple yesterday for a "business meeting." He found the trustees of the congregation and members of the religious school committee ready to give him a silver loving cup in commemoration of his seventieth birthday. Two other trustees who are 70, Samuel M. Schafer and ex-Judge A. J. Dittenhofer, made the presentation.

The other donors are James Seligman, Louis Marshall, Daniel Guggenheim, W. J. Spitzberg, David Leventritt, Henry Siebenberg, Rabbi Joseph Silverman, Leon J. Hamberger, Jacob N. Bloom, B. J. Greenhut, A. N. Gitterman, Isaac H. Hertz, L. J. Hoffman, Justice Irving Lehman, Isidor Levi and Emanuel J. Meyers.

A likeness of the temple is etched on the cup. There is also this inscription: "Presented to Moses H. Moses, vice-president of the Congregation Emanuel, by his associates on the board of trustees and by the members of the religious school committee as a testimonial of appreciation of his painstaking services in the interest of the congregation and with their congratulations and good wishes on his seventieth birthday."

The temple choir handed Mr. Moses their good wishes engrossed on parchment. Daniel Draper, born April 2, 1841, who for forty-three years has been at the head of the weather bureau in Central Park, handed his resignation to Park Commissioner Storer yesterday. The place worth \$2,500 a year and he got an intimation several weeks ago that his resignation would be acceptable.

Prof. Draper, as he was known, started his career as a meteorologist in the Arsenal several years before the United States Government established its station in this city. The United States bureau adopted him as a meteorologist in 1867. The place was provided for in the Charter of the Central Park observatory. The head of the Central Park observatory invented several instruments for measuring the rainfall and the velocity of the wind. The resignation is to take effect on July 1.

Clerk John P. Brophy of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court celebrated yesterday his seventieth birthday. He has been court clerk since 1895. His wife was a niece of President Tyler. They have seven children living. Their home is at 87 Hamilton place.

Convention of Periodical Publishers Association.

BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y., June 28.—The Periodical Publishers Association of America held its annual convention and dinner at the Briarcliff Lodge to-day. After the business session the day was given up to sports and closed with a dinner at which there were fifty members.

W. W. Manning of McClure's won first prize and E. J. Wheeler of Current Literature the second. E. S. Moore of the Ladies' World won first prize at tennis and William McKinnon of the Pictorial Review the second.

The Weather.

June 28.—A large area of high pressure covered yesterday all the eastern half of the country, the north Atlantic States, which were still under the influence of the depression moving out of the St. Lawrence Valley.

A storm center appeared in southern Arizona, and reached south and southwestward to another depression over Arizona. In the north Pacific section the pressure was high.

Although there was no storm showers fell at a great many points in the central valleys and toward and in the Gulf and south Atlantic States. The Northwestern disturbance caused rain generally in that section and in the Missouri Valley.

A heavy warmer in New England, eastern New York and Pennsylvania and between the Mississippi River and Rocky Mountains.

In the lake regions and south into the Tennessee and middle Mississippi valleys it was cooler. It was also in the plateau States.

In this city the day was fair and warmer; wind, fresh northwest; average humidity, 76 per cent; barometer, corrected to sea level, at 3 P. M., 30.05; at 3 P. M., 29.81.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table.

REICHMANN IS FOUND GUILTY

JURY AGREED ON FIRST BALLOT, MERCY NOT RECOMMENDED

Hide Now to Ask for an Immediate Trial in General Sessions. Cummins Trial in October. Reichmann to Seek a Certificate of Reasonable Doubt.

The jury which for two weeks has been hearing the evidence against Joseph B. Reichmann took one ballot yesterday and found him guilty of having made a false report to the State Banking Department while he was president of the Carnegie Trust Company. Then for about an hour the jury debated as to whether it should recommend him to the court for mercy and decided it would not.

The verdict was a surprise to Reichmann and his counsel, who were confident of a disagreement if not an acquittal. Reichmann is the first banker to be convicted in this county of making a false statement to the Banking Department. He did not go on the witness stand in his own defense.

Reichmann was not sent to the Tombs. Justice Davis, before whom he was tried in the Supreme Court, Criminal Branch, allowing him to remain at liberty on \$10,000 bail until to-morrow morning, when he will be sentenced. Justice Davis said that Reichmann's lawyers should have an opportunity to prepare application for an arrest of judgment and a certificate of reasonable doubt. The punishment may be a year in the penitentiary, \$500 fine, or both, as it is a misdemeanor for a banker to concur in a false report. It is likely that Justice Davis will impose a prison sentence.

District Attorney Whitman said that William J. Cummins, who had stock control of the Carnegie Trust Company while Reichmann was president and who is indicted for grand larceny, will be tried in October, and that the conviction of Reichmann will not change his programme for the trial of former City Chamberlain Hyde, who is indicted for bribery, some time in the fall.

Later in the day, however, James W. Osborne, counsel for Mr. Hyde, served notice on the District Attorney that he would appear before Justice Davis in the Supreme Court this morning and ask to have the bribery indictment against Hyde transferred to the Supreme Court to the Court of General Sessions. Mr. Osborne is anxious to have his client tried at once. Mr. Whitman will oppose the application.

It took Justice Davis a little over an hour to charge the Reichmann jury yesterday morning. He laid particular stress on the transaction which involved the \$130,000 loan by the Northern Bank, of which Joseph G. Robin was president, to the Carnegie Trust Company. The jury retired about noon and John B. Stanchfield of counsel for Reichmann hurried off so that he would not miss the Olympic, which carried him off to Europe at 3 o'clock. The jury agreed in plenty of time for the verdict to be telephoned to Mr. Stanchfield.

Mr. Reichmann, who has been in court through the trial, waited in the corridor when he heard that the jury had agreed. There were several women in the court. William L. Jerome, who was counsel for Robin, happened in time to hear the verdict. Reichmann, who has had two strokes of paralysis, did not rise when the foreman of the jury announced the verdict nor when he gave his pedigree. His face, which is usually flushed, became pale. In answer to the usual questions he said he was 36 years old and had been a manufacturer. It had been brought out in evidence that he was getting a salary of \$15,000 a year in the National Bank Company when he went to the Guaranty Trust.

Lawyer Stephen C. Baldwin for Reichmann had a consultation with Justice Davis and District Attorney Whitman. Upon Mr. Whitman said to Justice Davis that there would be no objection from him if the court thought it reasonable that Reichmann's counsel should have time to prepare papers for a motion for an arrest of judgment. It was intimated by Mr. Whitman that there will be no serious objection to the granting of the certificate of reasonable doubt. The appeal cannot be heard by the Appellate Division until the fall, and if Reichmann did not get a certificate he might serve out his sentence before the appeal could be heard.

There are pending against Reichmann three indictments for grand larceny, but it is not believed that they will be pressed. Cummins is also three indicted with last for grand larceny, the charge being that they got \$335,000 of the trust funds of the Nineteenth Ward Bank and the Van Norden Trust Company. It is likely that Cummins will be tried on one of these indictments, according to the present plans of the District Attorney.

There are also five indictments against Cummins for kiting checks. A kiting charge was pending against him yesterday that one of the counts in the indictment on which Reichmann was convicted concerned an item of \$192,000 which was carried in the report Reichmann signed as due from James and Barker. The evidence showed that this item consisted of drafts and checks made by so-called Cummins companies, and the banking expert said that it was the first time that had been shown that a bank carried as an asset checks and drafts which were being kited and which were actually a liability.

POPE VISITS ST. PETER'S.

Prays at Apostle's Tomb and Climbs Stairs Despite the Gout.

ROME, June 28.—The Pope descended to St. Peter's at 8 o'clock this evening for the first time in a year. He prayed at the Apostle's tomb and kissed the foot of the bronze statue.

The church was closed and guarded while the Pope was within. In spite of his gout Pope Pius refused to be carried down the many steep flights of steps between his apartments in the Vatican and the church.

STEEL MEN TO DINE GARY.

Prominent American Manufacturers to Be Guests at the London Savoy.

LONDON, June 28.—A committee of the Iron and Steel Manufacturers Association will give a dinner at the Savoy to-day to Judge Gary and other prominent American steel men.

Among the guests will be President Felton of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, E. A. Clarke, T. Drummond, J. A. Campbell, J. Butler, J. T. McCleary and W. A. Rogers.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN OBJECT.

Assert Special Interests in Manchuria and Must Share in Loans.

LONDON, June 28.—The Times in a despatch from Peking says that Russia and Japan have protested against the clause in the Chinese currency loan agreements giving preference in future loans to present lenders.

The two governments say that as they have special interests in Manchuria they will not consent to being placed at a disadvantage.

SPRINT OF THE AIRMEN.

Vedrine Wins Short Stage of Circuit Race From Brussels to Roubaix.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROUBAIX, France, June 28.—The fifth stage in the air race of the Paris Journal from Brussels, Belgium, to this place, a distance of 56½ miles, was merely a sprint for the flying men. Pierre Vedrine, the winner of the Paris to Madrid race, made the stage in 58 minutes, or almost a mile a minute. He went into the air at Brussels at 10:08 o'clock and arrived at the aerodrome here at 11:04.

Lieut. Conneau left Brussels at 10:07 o'clock and arrived here at 11:18 o'clock. Renaux went up at 10:10 o'clock and reached here at 12:04. Gilbert ascended at 10:11 and got here at 12:14 o'clock. Kimmeling went upward at 10:12 o'clock and arrived at the control here at 12:24. Prevost flew away at 10:23 and arrived at 3:05.

Vidart left Brussels at 10:04 and arrived here at 12:02 o'clock. Valentine took the air at Brussels at 10:30 and arrived at Roubaix at 12:27. Duval and Wynmalen, who left Brussels at 10:15 and 10:31 o'clock respectively, have not yet reached the aerodrome here.

Train left at 1 P. M. and arrived here at 2:27.

POLITICS IN RHYME.

Mr. Kipling Drops Into Poetry to Slam the Declaration of London.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, June 28.—Rudyard Kipling has brought a poem into the political arena in behalf of the opponents of the "Declaration of London," which the Government is pushing through the House of Commons. Basing the reported intention of the Government not to allow its followers to vote independently but to insist upon coalition in support of the declaration Kipling apostrophizes the Ministry as "panting to shame the nation" even before the coronation guests have departed.

Recalling the service at the Abbey the poem runs:

The light is still in our eyes
Of faith and gentleness,
Of service and sacrifice,
And it does not match our mood
To turn so soon to your sophistries
That starve our land of her food.

Another stanza reads:
Wait till the money goes!
Wait till the visions fade!
We are in time, good knows!
But we would not have it said
When you make report to our scornful foes,
That we kisser as we betrayed.

GATESWEAK AFTER OPERATION.

Story of Abscesses in Financier's Throat Confirmed—Said to Be Recovering.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN. PARIS, June 28.—The story printed this morning by the London Daily Mail that John W. Gates had an abscess of the throat and had undergone a series of slight operations was confirmed to-day, though callers at the hotel where Mr. Gates is stopping were told this morning that he had gone out for the day.

It was learned that the doctor who attended Mr. Gates did not give a name to the trouble in his throat, but said that there were several abscesses deep down in the throat. The last operation was performed on Monday. Mr. Gates is said to be recovering from the trouble satisfactorily and there is not the least danger to his future health.

Mr. Gates really spent the day in his room. He was fully dressed. He sat in an easy chair beside a big fire. He spoke in a feeble tone and seemed to be weak. He refused to reply to a note asking about his health.

ATTACK ANTI-VETO BILL.

House of Lords Find New Plan of Defining a Money Bill.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, June 28.—The House of Lords made the first vital amendment to the Government's anti-veto bill to-night by a vote of 183 to 44. The change affects the first clause, which forbids the Lords to alter a money bill, and empowers the Speaker of the House of Commons to decide what a money bill is.

The Earl of Cromer moved to replace the Speaker by a committee of seven members from each house, the Speaker and the chairman to be allowed to cast their votes.

Viscount Haldane stated the Government's objections. Lord Lansdowne, Lord Morley and other prominent peers shared in the debate.

A division resulted in the majority of 139 against the Government. Lord Lansdowne's amendment will not be reached probably until July 3.

GLACIER MAY GIVE UP DEAD.

Alpine Guides Expect to Find Bodies of Six Who Died in 1870.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN. GENEVA, June 28.—It is possible that the bodies of six Alpine climbers, including the American, Randall, who were killed at Mont Blanc in 1870 will shortly be given up by the natural movement of the glacier des Bosses, upon which they perished.

The party consisted of eleven. Five were French, including Dr. Beaud of Grenoble. Others were supposed to have fallen into a crevasse and have not been seen since. Recently a broken alpenstock with Dr. Beaud's name carved upon it has been found near the mouth of the glacier, indicating that the bodies may not be far away. It is expected that they will be found well preserved in the ice.

Chamois guides are watching for the bodies.

CANADA PROUD OF THEM.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Congratulates Northwest Mounted Police.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, June 28.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier, accompanied by Sir Frederick Borden, the Minister of Militia and Defence, visited the encampment of the Northwest Mounted Police at the royal hospital at Chelsea to-day.

The Prime Minister of the Dominion congratulated the men on maintaining the high reputation by which they are known throughout the world during the recent coronation parades and festivities. In conclusion Sir Wilfrid said:

"I am proud to say that Canada is proud of you. I trust that when you return to Canada you will receive the enthusiastic reception which your conduct deserves."

100 HORSE-POWER FLIER.

Weymann to Use Most Powerful Motor in Bennett Cup Air Race.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT TOOTH POWDER

is packed in a dust-tight metal box, with patent measuring tube, which is both safe and convenient for tourists.

DEATH OF ABRAHAM ABRAHAM

THE END CAME SUDDENLY AT HIS SUMMER HOME.

His Building Up of the Mercantile House of Which He Was the Head—An Active Worker in Many Charitable Organizations—Tribute From Mayor Gaynor.

Abraham Abraham, founder of the Brooklyn dry goods firm of Abraham & Straus, died suddenly at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning at his summer home on Cherry Island, in the St. Lawrence. Mrs. Abraham, who was with her husband, telegraphed to the Brooklyn store yesterday morning, but did not say what was the cause of death. Mr. Abraham was at the store a week ago last Monday and seemed to be in excellent health. He spoke enthusiastically of the prospect of another summer at his country home, which is next to that of Nathan Straus. Mrs. Abraham was the only member of the family with Mr. Abraham at the time of his death. Besides Mrs. Abraham he is survived by one son, Lawrence Abraham, and three married daughters.

Mr. Abraham was the son of Judah Abraham, a Bavarian, who came to America in 1835 and settled in New York, where the son was born on March 9, 1843. Abraham Abraham went to work in a Newark dry goods store when he was 14 years old. Eight years later he opened a store at 297 Fulton street, Brooklyn, in partnership with Joseph Wechsler. The capital put into this first business experiment was \$12,000, of which Mr. Abraham put in \$4,000 and Mr. Wechsler the rest. The store was twenty-five feet wide and ninety feet deep and three clerks were employed. The firm dealt only in dry goods and prices it was at the close of the civil war were sky high, with muslins selling at from 65 to 70 cents which now can be bought at times for four cents a yard. Then, just as the firm got their store nicely stocked at those prices there was a slump that left the firm loaded with a stock bought for much more than it would sell for. But the new store managed to keep going and from it grew the big store in the Wheeler Building then known as "Wheeler's folly." The building had a frontage on Fulton street of ninety feet and a depth of 100 feet. These dimensions were soon increased to 125 and 200 feet.

In 1883 Joseph Wechsler retired. Nathan Straus, Isidor Straus and Samuel J. Reed, a child entered the firm and the name was changed to Abraham & Straus. The present plant covers seven acres and has floor space of twenty-eight acres. About 5,000 men and women are employed by the firm.

In politics Mr. Abraham was a Republican, but he was also an independent and was one of the strongest supporters of the present Mayor, William J. Gaynor. He was interested in art and was a life member and a trustee of the Brooklyn Institute, to which his gifts were many and important. In 1902 he gave to Cornell University his collection of Egyptian and Assyrian parchments, said to be the best of its sort in the United States. In religion Mr. Abraham counted himself among the progressive Jews. He was president of Temple Israel, president of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, chief organizer of the Jewish Hospital, and also vice-president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, a director of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities and a trustee of the American branch of the Baron de Hirsch fund of \$1,000,000. In connection with the fund he was active in the establishment of the trade school in Fifty-fourth street, Manhattan, the agricultural school at Woodbine, N. J., and the Hebrew Educational Society in East New York. He also was one of the prime movers in the construction of both the old and the new Academies of Music and in the erection of the monument to Henry Ward Beecher in front of the Borough Hall.

Of late years Mr. Abraham, while spending some time in the country, which he had founded, largely gave over his control to his son and his sons-in-law. He retained his interest in the employees, however, and many stories are told of assistance he has given to those who in need of it through misfortune.

Mayor Gaynor said yesterday: "I never knew a more just and equitable man than Abraham Abraham. He was a good father and bled and schooled here, but his grand name leads the mind back to the border line where fable ceases and history begins. Always patient, always kind, always just and tolerant, never morose or despondent, prone always to overlook and forgive, every one saw in him the personification of encouragement and good will to all men."

Obituary Notes.

John Dobson, carpet manufacturer, whose rise from an immigrant mill hand at \$5 a week to a position which marked him as probably Philadelphia's wealthiest manufacturer, died at his home yesterday. His wealth is estimated at from \$200,000 to \$300,000. He owned several business blocks in the central part of the city, and his deposits in three of the city's banks are said to be more than \$200,000. His factories are the largest devoted to the manufacture of carpets in the United States. Mr. Dobson's death resulted directly from a fall down stairs at his home Tuesday morning. A servant found him unconscious lying at the foot of the stairs, with several deep lacerations in his scalp, which required twenty stitches to close. His only daughter, Mrs. Samuel Biddell, and a granddaughter, Miss Sarah Fiske, were with him when he died. His wife died in December, 1907, and another daughter, Mahalia Dobson Fiske, died several years ago.

Orlando B. Jorden, head of the wholesale drug firm of O. B. Jorden & Sons of 45 Cortlandt street, which he founded in 1857, died yesterday at his home, 125 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventy-second year. He was a descendant of an English family which came to New York in 1647 in the sixteenth century. He was for several years a trustee of the Glasgow Avenue Presbyterian Church, and a member of the Lincoln Club. Mr. Jorden was survived by his wife, four sons and four daughters.

David M. Evans, for many years manufacturer for Mitchell, Vane & Co., manufacturers of gas and electric fixtures, died on Tuesday at his home, 125 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, in his thirty-second year. He was a volunteer fireman and a member of the Lincoln Club. He is survived by his wife, a son and a daughter.

Big Lockout in Germany.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN. BERLIN, June 28.—Ten thousand employees of the Saxon and Thuringia dyeing establishments were locked out to-day.

Saturday July 1st, we shall be open until six o'clock as usual. After that date and until September 1st we shall close at noon on Saturdays.

Aristocrats of the trunk family at Saks'

The Mendel Wardrobe Trunk

Q You, Sir, and Madame, too, if you travel at all, need a Mendel Wardrobe Trunk. It is the best possible solution of the trunk problem. Virtually a bureau and a wardrobe rolled into one, it has drawers and hangers for the accommodation of everything that man or woman wears. No fuss, no worry, no wrinkled garments, no ruined gowns, no disordered hats. All the room in the world, yet no room at all for a hatpin or a shirt stud to tread the crimson path of dalliance. The finest wardrobe trunk in the world and in the greatest variety at Saks'.

Mendel Wardrobe Trunks for Men, in 18 models, 45.00 to 110.00
Mendel Wardrobe Trunks for Women, in 22 models, 45.00 to 100.00

The Indestructo de Luxe Trunk

Q This may be called a trunk of the old school with modern ideas. It is the happy medium between the wardrobe trunk and that old-style affair which is nothing more than a wooden box with a lid on it. Equipped with one, two or three trays, one of the latter two being partitioned; rounded edges and bronze bound and riveted, and made of six-ply composition construction, it is a thing of utility internally, a thing of beauty externally, and a marvel of durability eternally. Sold extensively throughout the United States, but confined exclusively to Saks' in Greater New York, for reasons too obvious to talk about.

Indestructo de Luxe, steamer size, 36 in., 22.50 40 in., 23.50
Indestructo de Luxe, size for men, 36 in., 26.50 40 in., 27.50
Indestructo de Luxe Dress Trunk for Women, 36 in., 30.50 40 in., 31.50

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Why did the Raymond & Whitcomb Tours Company purchase 15 Garford CARS

for their automobile tours into New England?

Not because of price, because Garford has never built a cheap car; furthermore price was no object, since constant service was the essential consideration.

Raymond & Whitcomb went at the proposition in the right way, not figuring so much on the amount of the investment as on getting the right cars. They did not, like many others, buy a few old cars and run them awhile to "see if it would pay." They don't do things that way.

This Company was the first one to run Pullman cars from New York to California without change. Raymond & Whitcomb are always leaders. Their clientele is of the highest class. Therefore, in inaugurating this new department only the best and most up-to-date equipment was considered. The car finally decided upon was the GARFORD 40, 1912, of which fifteen were purchased because the Company's investigating engineers reported it as "the best all-round family car." Of this description we are justly proud because that is what Garford has always been striving to build—no fads no freaks—no extremes, but

the all-round family car—the GARFORD 40

Why don't you come in and look it over?

1912 Models in various body styles now ready for immediate delivery. Price \$3,750, including full equipment, top, wind-shield and speedometer.

Quality First, Let the Cost Fall Where It Will

The R